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PATENT

Response Under 37 CFR §1.116 --EXPEDITED PROCEDURE-

Examining Group 1642

Attorney Docket No.: 3564/1010

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application of: Serial No.:

Sedivy, et al. 09/654,281

Filed:

September 1, 2000

Entitled:

"Kinase Inhibitors and Methods of

Use in Screening Assays and

Modulation of Cell Proliferation and

Growth"

Examiner:

M. Yu

Group Art Unit:

1642

Confirmation

5838

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Examiner M. Yu

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Listing of the claims:

- A method of identifying an agent that modulates a signal transduction (Withdrawn) pathway, said method comprising the steps of:
 - providing a polypeptide comprising an RKIP motif; and (i)
 - contacting said polypeptide with a candidate agent, wherein binding of the (ii) candidate agent to said RKIP motif is indicative that said candidate agent is a signal transduction modulating agent.

- 2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said binding is detected using a method selected from the group consisting of surface plasmon resonance, yeast two-hybrid assay, pull-down assay, FRET, fluorescence polarization assay, scintillation proximity assay, transcription assay, kinase assay and transformation assay.
- 3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said modulation is an increase in the activity of said signal transduction pathway.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said modulation is a decrease in the activity of said signal transduction pathway.
- 5. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates cell growth, said method comprising the steps of:
 - (i) providing a polypeptide comprising an RKIP motif; and
 - (ii) contacting said polypeptide with a candidate agent, wherein binding of the candidate agent to said RKIP motif is indicative that said candidate agent is a cell growth modulating agent.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 5 wherein said binding is detected using a method selected from the group consisting of surface plasmon resonance, yeast two-hybrid assay, pull-down assay, FRET, fluorescence polarization assay, scintillation proximity assay, transcription assay, kinase assay and transformation assay.

- 7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 5 wherein said modulation is an increase in cell growth.
- 8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 5 wherein said modulation is a decrease in cell growth.
- 9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8 wherein said modulation occurs in a cell proliferative disease.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein said disease is cancer.
- 11. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates apoptosis, said method comprising the steps of:
 - (i) providing a polypeptide comprising an RKIP motif; and
 - (ii) contacting said polypeptide with a candidate agent, wherein binding of the candidate agent to said RKIP motif is indicative that said candidate agent is an apoptosis modulating agent.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11 wherein said binding is detected using a method selected from the group consisting of surface plasmon resonance, yeast two-hybrid assay, pull-down assay, FRET, fluorescence polarization assay, scintillation proximity assay, transcription assay, kinase assay and transformation assay.

- 13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11 wherein said modulation is an increase in apoptosis.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13 wherein said modulation occurs in a tumor.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11 wherein said modulation is a decrease in apoptosis.
- 16. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates an RKIP-sensitive pathway, said method comprising the steps of:
 - (i) providing a polypeptide comprising an RKIP motif; and
 - (ii) contacting said polypeptide with a candidate agent, wherein binding of the candidate agent to said RKIP motif is indicative that said candidate agent is a modulator of an RKIP-sensitive pathway.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16 wherein said binding is detected using a method selected from the group consisting of surface plasmon resonance, yeast two-hybrid assay, pull-down assay, FRET, fluorescence polarization assay, scintillation proximity assay, transcription assay, kinase assay and transformation assay.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16 wherein said modulation is an increase the activity of an RKIP-sensitive pathway.

- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18 wherein said modulation occurs in a tumor.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16 wherein said modulation is a decrease in the activity of an RKIP-sensitive pathway.
- 21. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of an RKIP motif-containing polypeptide, said method comprising the steps of:
 - providing an RKIP motif-containing polypeptide and a polypeptide binding partner thereof; and
 - ii) contacting said RKIP motif-containing polypeptide and said binding partner thereof under conditions permitting the binding of said RKIP motif-containing polypeptide to said binding partner thereof;
 - and monitoring the association of said RKIP motif-containing polypeptide and said binding partner thereof in the presence and absence of a candidate agent, wherein an increase or decrease in the binding of said RKIP motif-containing polypeptide to said binding partner thereof is indicative that said candidate agent modulates the activity of an RKIP motif containing polypeptide.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21 wherein said monitoring is performed using a method selected from the group consisting of: surface plasmon resonance, yeast two-hybrid assay, pull-down assay, FRET, fluorescence polarization assay and scintillation proximity assay.

- 23. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of an RKIP motif-containing polypeptide, said method comprising the steps of:
 - i) providing a cell comprising a reporter gene construct wherein the expression of said reporter gene is functionally coupled to a control region regulated by an RKIP-sensitive kinase; and
 - ii) measuring the amount of reporter gene expression from said construct in the presence and absence of a candidate agent, wherein an increase or decrease in the expression of said reporter is indicative that said candidate agent modulates the activity of an RKIP motif-containing polypeptide.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23 wherein the expression of said reporter gene is controlled by an AP-1 sensitive control region which is functionally coupled to said reporter gene.
- 25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23 wherein the expression of said reporter gene is controlled by an NF-kB sensitive control region which is functionally coupled to said reporter gene.
- 26. (Withdrawn) A method of detecting a condition associated with the activity of an RKIP-sensitive signal transduction pathway comprising:
 - a) measuring the amount of an RKIP motif-encoding RNA present in a tissue sample; and

- b) comparing said amount an RKIP motif-encoding RNA present in said sample to the amount of said RKIP motif-encoding RNA present in a control tissue sample present in a control tissue sample, wherein an increase or decrease in the amount of said RKIP motif-encoding RNA relative to the amount of said RKIP motif-encoding RNA in said control tissue sample is indicative of a condition associated with the activity of an RKIP-sensitive signal transduction pathway.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26 wherein said measuring is performed by a method selected from the group consisting of RT-PCR, RNase protection, in situ hybridization and Northern hybridization.
- 28. (Withdrawn) A method of detecting a condition associated with the activity of an RKIP-sensitive signal transduction pathway comprising:
 - a) measuring the amount of an RKIP motif-containing polypeptide present in a tissue sample; and
 - b) comparing said amount of an RKIP motif-containing polypeptide present in said sample to the amount of an RKIP motif-containing polypeptide present in a control tissue sample, wherein an increase or decrease in the amount of said RKIP motif-containing polypeptide relative to the amount of said RKIP motif-containing polypeptide in said control tissue sample is indicative of a condition associated with the activity of an RKIP-sensitive signal transduction pathway.
- 29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28 wherein said condition is cancer.

- 30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28 wherein said measuring is performed by measuring the binding of an antibody to said RKIP motif-containing polypeptide or an antigen-binding fragment thereof.
- 31. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates the RKIP-sensitive phosphorylation of a polypeptide, comprising the steps of:
 - a) providing a system that permits phosphorylation of said polypeptide by an RKIPsensitive kinase; and
 - b) detecting phosphorylation of said polypeptide in the presence and absence of a candidate agent wherein an increase or decrease in phosphorylation is indicative that said agent is a modulator of the RKIP-sensitive phosphorylation of said polypeptide.
- 32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31 wherein said RKIP-sensitive kinase is selected from the group consisting of Raf, MEK, ERK, NIK and TAK.
- 33. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting the phosphorylation activity of a signal transduction kinase that binds an RKIP family member, wherein said signal transduction kinase is Raf-1 and MEK, comprising the step of contacting said signal transduction kinase with a polypeptide comprising an RKIP motif.

34-37 (Cancelled)

38. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a disorder that is associated with inappropriate expression or activity of an RKIP family polypeptide comprising administering a

pharmaceutical composition comprising an agent that modulates the activity of an RKIP family polypeptide to an individual in need of treatment for a cell proliferative disorder.

- 39. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a disorder that is associated with inappropriate activity of an RKIP-sensitive signal transduction pathway comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising an agent that modulates the activity of an RKIP family polypeptide to an individual in need of treatment for a disorder that is associated with inappropriate activity of an RKIP-sensitive signal transduction pathway.
- 40. (Withdrawn) A polypeptide consisting essentially of an RKIP motif.
- 41. (Withdrawn) An RKIP motif fusion protein.
- 42. (Withdrawn) An RKIP motif-containing fusion protein.
- 43. (Withdrawn) An isolated nucleic acid encoding an RKIP motif cassette.
- 44. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 43 wherein said nucleic acid encoding an RKIP motif cassette comprises a vector sequence.
- 45. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 44 wherein said nucleic acid encoding an RKIP motif cassette is linked to sequences encoding a heterologous amino acid sequence such that said vector encodes a fusion protein comprising an RKIP motif.

46. (New) A method of inhibiting the phosphorylation activity of a signal transduction kinase that binds an RKIP family member, wherein said signal transduction kinase is a MAPK/ERK kinase, comprising the step of contacting said signal transduction kinase with a polypeptide comprising an RKIP motif.